Addendum, dated 1st November 1897, to Rule of Practice No. 5, dated 12th June 1878.

To the Form of Register No. XI (Register of Court Fees) prescribed by Rule of Practice No. 5, dated 12th June 1878, a column headed "Nature of document filed" be added, and numbered as column 2, the other columns following it being consecutively numbered as 3, 4, 5 and 6.

ERRATUM.

The 9th day of August 1897.

The Chief Court directs that the words "or of the Head Ministerial Officer of the Court" be added to the words "Signature of person making payment" in column 5, on the Receipt side of Register No. XIV (Cash Book) prescribed by Rule of Practice No. 28, dated 2nd October 1882.

By Order,

V. A. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR, *Registrar.*

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

SPECIAL AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

Circular No. 1885—Spl. Aud. 1074, dated 8th November 1897.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts, Treasury Department, and Officer in charge of the State Huzur Treasury.

Article 255 of the Civil Account Code requires that all deposits which lapse either from age or pettiness should be credited to Government by this office, at the close of each year, by means of transfer entries, but some of the Deputy Commissioners, Treasury Department, credit such amounts monthly in their Treasury accounts. This procedure being opposed to the Codal Rule quoted above, the Comptroller has the honor to request that Deputy Commissioners, Treasury Department, will, in future, refrain from making such adjustments but submit to this office, immediately after the 30th June of each year, a list in Form No. 32 A., detailed instructions regarding the preparation, review and check of which are given in the Note to the Article above mentioned.

E. R. SUBRAYER, *Comptroller.*

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

SANDALWOOD AUCTION SALES.

Notification, dated 6th September 1897.

It is hereby notified for general information that the annual auction sales of sandalwood, the produce of Mysore, will be held in the undermentioned places, on the dates specified against each, by the Deputy Commissioner and the Forest Officer of the respective districts :—

District.	*Name of the Koti.*	*Date of auction sale.*
Shimoga ..	.. Tirthahalli ..	.. 17th November 1897.
Do ..	.. Sagar ..	.. 22nd do
Do ..	.. Shimoga ..	.. 26th do
Kadur ..	.. Chikmagalur ..	.. 1st December 1897.
Hassan ..	.. Hassan ..	.. 6th do
Bangalore ..	.. Bangalore ..	.. 10th do
Mysore ..	.. Seringapatam ..	.. 14th do
Do ..	.. Hunsur ..	.. 17th do

2. The public are informed that sandalwood has this year been assorted or classified under two different systems :—

(i) The old system of classification in the kotis of Shimoga, Sagar, Chikmagalur, Hassan and Bangalore.

(ii) The new system of classification in the kotis of Seringapatam, Hunsur and Tirthahalli.

3. Standard English weights (Avoirdupois-38$\frac{8}{9}$ tolas) will be adopted in all the kotis as intimated in Notification, dated the 15th September 1896. Purchasers are requested to take early delivery of the wood and arrange with the District Forest Officer concerned and amongst themselves as to dates so as to obviate delay and clashing.

4. Attention is also drawn to the rules for the import of sandal into Her Majesty's Territories, non-compliance with which will render those concerned liable to severe penalties.

The following Statement exhibits the Approximate Quantities of various classes of Sandalwood which will be offered for sale at each Koti.

Sandalwood classified under the old system.													Sandalwood classified under the new system.						
Description.	Shimoga.		Sagar.		Chikmagalur.		Hassan.		Bangalore. Govt. wood.		Bangalore. C. & M. Station wood.		Description.	Seringapatam.		Hunsur.		Tirthahalli.	
	T.	cwt.	T.	cwt.	T.	cwt.	T.	cwt.	T.	cwt.	T.	cwt.		T.	cwt.	T.	cwt.	T.	cwt.
First class	...	10	...	18	...	3	...	5	1	1	...	...	First class billets (vilayet budh) ...	1	...	3	14	...	5
Second do	1	...	2	5	..	11	...	10	1	1	..	..	Second do (China budh)	26	...	25	10	6	...
Third do	15	..	14	15	2	13	2	15	1	15	..	15							
Fourth do	28	...	26	10	54	4	50	...	20	...	10	...	Third do (Panjam)	6	5	3	10	12	...
Fifth do	40	...	18	10	12	16	10	...	5	...	5	...	First class ghotla (billets of short length) ...	3	10	2	...	3	...
Billets of short length	..	...	..	...	...	...	7	...	...	11	...	5							
Roots	...	..	...	...	.	.	30	...	...	..	..	..	Second do (do) ...	2	10	1	...	...	15
Roots (large)	90	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	10	...	First class roots	21	10	9	...	10	...
Do (small)	3	..	4	5	..	...	...	...	2	..	...	10							
Do (branch and side)	...	...	..	...	1	10	...	...	1	..	...	10	Second do	11	5	9	...	8	...
Do (yellow)	..	...	.	...	2	3	..	...	...	...	...	..	Third do	15	5	21	8	6	...
Do (red)	...	...	..	..	23	16	...	...	...	...	...	...							
Jajpokal (large)	142	...	80	15	47	12	50	...	20	...	7	...	First class jajpokal (Ghat badla) ...	35	..	68	...	10	...
Do (small)									6	...	..	5	Second do (do) ..	45	5	45	...	45	...
Bagaradad (large)	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	Third do (Ain bagar) ...	68	10	13	...	6	...
Do (small)	6	...	3	..	9	4	12	...	6	...	2	...							
Ain or cheg bagar	..	...	...	...	3	9	7	...	2	10	..	15	Bagaradad	4	..	1	4	5	...
Ain chilta	13	...	10	15	10	6	..	...	2	5	...	15	Cheria or large chilta	2	5	2	10	4	13
Do (large)	..	...	...	...	..	...	3	...	...	...	..	...	Ain chilta	10	...	21	...	16	...
Do (small)	...	...	...	..	..	...	8	...	...	..	...	...							
Ketne ain chilta	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	4	...	1	...	Hatri chilta	1	10	1	...	2	...
Powder	1	10	..	7	...	16	1	5	...	2	...	2	Saw dust or powder	1	5	1	8	...	7
Koita chilta	6	...	3	10	5	1	2	5	...	...	...	..	Milwa chilta	38	...	30	...	8	...
Hatri chilta	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	15	...	10							
Milwa chilta	15	...	9	...	20	2	25	...	11	5	5	3	Basola bukni	7	..	2	...	7	...
Cheg milwa bagar	..	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	Previous year's roots	...	...	114	..	...	...
Basola bukni	4	..	5	10	5	14	6	...	...	15	..	10	Special class	...	...	...	6	...	...
Total ...	375	...	225	...	200	...	225	...	125	...	45	...	Total ...	300	...	375	...	150	...

5. *Terms of sale.*—The following revised rules for the sale of sandalwood by public auction in Mysore approved by Government are published in *extenso* for information :—

I.—Procedure.

1. Every auction sale shall be held by a Forest Officer in conjunction with the Deputy Commissioner of the District, or other Officer deputed by the Deputy Commissioner.

2. Subject to minimum prices to be fixed by the Conservator of Forests on behalf of Government, the highest bidder shall be the purchaser. Should the sale of any lot be disputed, it shall be again put up and re-sold.

3. Each purchaser shall, immediately after a lot has been knocked down to him, sign his name, opposite the number and specification of the lot bought by him, in a book provided for the purpose. Such signature shall be held as an admission on his part of having bought such lot. The lot thus sold shall remain intact till weighment by the Forest Officer under para 6 of these rules.

II.—Payments how to be made.

4. Immediately after the sale, each purchaser will be furnished with a memo showing the total amount due by him and with a letter of advice to pay immediately 25 per cent of such amount as deposit into the Taluk Treasury at the place, or if there is no such treasury, to pay the same into the nearest Taluk Treasury before the close of the third day from the date of sale. A receipt for the deposit money will be granted by the Treasury Officer and must be presented to the District Forest Officer before the close of the fifth day. The Forest Officer will initial the receipt and enter on its face the date of presentation. Should any purchaser fail to comply with this regulation, the Forest Officer shall be at liberty to re-sell forthwith all or any portion of the sandalwood purchased by such defaulter who shall bear any loss, but shall not participate in any profit that may arise. The amount due by such defaulter shall be recovered as a revenue demand. To meet the convenience of intending large and recognized purchasers, deposits in advance will be received from them in currency notes sent by post duly registered to the address of the "Officer in charge of the State Huzur Treasury, Bangalore," or by remittances through the Madras Bank in favor of that Officer or cash paid into that Treasury. Such deposits do not bind the Forest Department to sell the wood to the depositors or to show them any indulgence which is not shown to others or to exempt them from their liability to these rules. The Officer in charge of the Huzur Treasury shall give intimation to the Conservator of Forests of all receipts of deposits the same day they are credited at the Treasury, for communication to the Forest Officers concerned, and adjust such deposits as instructed by the Conservator of Forests. Unutilized deposits shall be returned to the party concerned on the certificate of the Conservator of Forests.

5. The whole quantity purchased by each merchant must be paid for within ninety days from the date of sale, failing which the deposit money already paid shall be forfeited to Government and not treated as part payment unless the Conservator of Forests in his discretion grants an extension of time, and the amount is paid within the time so granted. In case of default the wood shall be re-sold at the risk of the first purchaser who shall be liable for any loss, but not participate in any profit. The sandalwood not paid for shall be re-sold. Moneys due may be paid into the treasury of the taluk in which the koti is situated, or into the District Treasury, but into no other, except in cases where the purchasers are permitted to pay into any other Government Treasury. Depositors under the above para may pay into the Huzur Treasury the balance due for their sandalwood purchases at each koti, and the receipt granted by the Huzur Treasury on that account shall be regarded by the Officer selling as payment. The Huzur Treasury Officer shall give intimation of all such payments to the Conservator of Forests for communication to Forest Officers concerned.

III.—Weighing out and Delivery of wood.

6. The District Forest Officer or, in his absence, any other officer deputed by the Deputy Commissioner, shall personally weigh out the whole quantity of wood bought by each purchaser, and this weighing out of the wood sold in each koti must be completed within ninety days from the date of sale. When weighing, should any surplus be found in any lot, it shall be taken out, and should any deficiency occur, the officer weighing will make up the full tale of wood, stamp every piece that can be stamped and take such precautions as shall preclude the lots being tampered with before final removal.

The full tale of wood having been thus once made up, all loss which may afterwards arise from driage or other causes shall be borne entirely by the purchaser, who shall be warned to attend at the weighing out of his lots. Should he not appear in person or by duly constituted agent, within the ninety days above referred to, the Forest Officer or the officer deputed for weighing, shall weigh out, stamp and seal the lots at his own convenience, and no complaint afterwards made by the purchaser will be attended to. The expenditure incurred in weighing out wood will be borne by the Government, but all expenses necessary for the final removal of the wood from the koti shall be borne by the purchaser. Nothing in the above shall be held to prevent a Forest Officer from weighing out wood to any purchaser who wants early delivery upon full payment of the amount due thereon.

7. No wood can be removed by any purchaser until it has been paid for in full and until a "License to remove" shall have been obtained from the Forest Officer.

IV.—Koti Rent.

8. Wood weighed out, stamped and paid for under the preceding sections may be removed at any time within ninety days from date of sale without payment of koti rent. Such wood, if left in the kotis for more than ninety days from date of sale, shall be charged with koti rent at the rate of 4 annas per khandi or 1 rupee per ton per mensem from date of sale for superior sorts, and 2 annas per khandi or 8 annas per ton for inferior sorts, such as milva, chilta and white chips. If the wood be not

removed within six months from date of sale, the same shall, after ten days' notice to the purchaser, and due publication, be sold by public auction for the recovery of rent and costs, subject to full payment at once and immediate removal, and the balance of sale proceeds, if any, shall be paid to the original purchaser. If, before the date fixed for such auction sale such sale is concluded, the original purchaser tenders the rent due and all costs he shall be allowed to remove his wood and the auction will not be held. The Conservator of Forests may remit any portion of rent not exceeding three months' rent in any case on sufficient grounds being shown.

V.—Licenses to remove.

9. No wood can be removed from the koti till a "License to remove sandalwood," signed by the Forest Officer in charge shall have been obtained, and all holders of such licenses shall be bound to abide by the conditions laid down in such licenses. Any trader or other person infringing the terms of his license, or not returning his license on the expiration of the time allowed, shall be liable to be dealt with under the conditions prescribed in Section 40 of the Mysore Forest Rules. All time-expired licenses shall be considered as null and void, and extension of time shall not be granted, except on the ground of special and cogent reasons, and under the Deputy Commissioner's orders.

VI.—General.

10. In conformity with standing rules, no sandalwood can be sold by private individuals within the Mysore Territories, or be moved from place to place without a license to be granted by the Forest Officer in charge of the Range.

11. The Forest Officer in charge shall be at liberty, with the concurrence of the Deputy Commissioner or the officer deputed by the Deputy Commissioner, if such be present, and failing their presence, on his own responsibility, to stop the sale at any time without giving any reason to the intending purchasers.

Notification, dated, Camp Chinkurli, 6th November 1897.

Referring to sandalwood auction sales notified in Notification of 6th September last, the public are hereby informed that lots left unsold in one district will not be exposed to auction subsequently in another district as on former occasions.

J. CAMPBELL WALKER, COL.,
Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

Notice, dated 19th October 1897.

The Entrance Examination for admission to the Dehra Dun Forest School for the session 1898-1900 will be held on 5th, 6th and 7th January 1898 in the public offices, Bangalore.

Candidates intending to join the school for that session should forward their application for admission to the said Entrance Examination addressed to the Head-quarter Assistant to the Conservator of Forests, Fort, Bangalore, not later than 1st December next, *with necessary certificates.*

The examination commences at 10 A. M. each day.

For further particulars *vide* Extract of Rules published hereunder.

I. CAMPELL WALKER, COL., *Conservator of Forests in Mysore.*

12. *Private Students* comprise all those students who are at present without appointments in any Forest Service, and whose object it is, by becoming possessors of Forest School certificates, to obtain employment, either in the Forest Service of the Government of India, or in that of a Native State, or some other owner of forest-property.

(i) Candidates for admission to the Forest School as private students must not be less than 18 or more than 25 years of age, and their applications must be sent to a Conservator of Forests* through a Divisional Forest Officer of rank not below that of an Assistant Conservator of the 1st Grade, or through a Collector or other District Officer. Neither the Conservator, the Divisional Forest Officer, nor the Collector need belong to the Forest Circle or Province in which the candidate seeks employment; but Divisional Forest Officers and Collectors may not forward to Conservators applications unsupported by the five certificates enumerated below, namely :—

*Conservator of Forests, Bengal Circle, at Darjeeling.
Conservator of Forests, Assam Circle, at Shillong.
Conservators of Forests, North-Western Provinces and Oudh—
School Circle, at Dehra Dun.
Central Circle, at Naini Tal.
Oudh Circle, at Naini Tal.
Conservators of Forests, Central Provinces—
Southern Circle, at Nagpur.
Northern Circle, at Jabalpur.
Conservator of Forests, Berar Circle, at Amraoti.
Conservator of Forests, Punjab Circle, at Lahore.
Conservators of Forests, Upper Burma—
Eastern Circle, at Mandalay.
Western Circle, at Mandalay.
Conservators of Forests, Lower Burma—
Pegu Circle, at Rangoon.
Tenasserim Circle, at Rangoon.
Conservators of Forests, Madras Presidency—
Northern Circle, at Waltair.
Central Circle, at Madras.
Southern Circle, at Coimbatore.

(a) A certificate that the candidate is a "Native of India," within the meaning † assigned to those words by Section 6 of 33 Vict., Cap. 3.

† "Native of India" means any person born and domiciled within the dominions of Her Majesty in India, or within the territories of Indian Princes tributary to or in alliance with Her Majesty, of parents habitually resident in India, and not established there for temporary purposes only. (Article 45, Civil Service Regulations.)

(*b*) A certificate of age.

(*c*) A health certificate in the form prescribed by Article 61 of the Civil Service Regulations, signed by the Civil Surgeon of the District in which the said Divisional Forest Officer's or Collector's duties lie, and testifying to the candidate's sound constitution, good vision and hearing, and general physical fitness for a rough out-door life in the Forest Department.

(*d*) A certificate of respectability and good moral character from two or more persons whose social or official position can be accepted as a guarantee of reliableness.

(*e*) A certificate from an Officer of the Educational Department, of a rank not less than that of a Deputy Inspector of Schools or the Head-master of a High School under public management, to the effect that the candidate's education appears sufficiently good to give hopes of his being able to pass the entrance examination.

The last three certificates must bear date not further back than the 1st August of the year preceding that in which the candidate proposes to present himself at the entrance examination.

If any person, giving certificates as above under (*c*), (*d*), and (*e*), is in a position to mention anything more to the credit of the candidate than the certificates actually call for, he may do so.

(ii) Upon the receipt by the Conservator of any application in respect to which the preceding conditions shall have been observed, that Officer may either accept or reject the application, without assigning any reason for so doing; or he may require the candidate to produce other or better certificates in person before him.

(iii) Conservators may, at their option, test the fitness of a candidate who desires to enter the service of Government by practical work in the forests.

(iv) Those candidates who have been approved by the Conservator will be permitted, under his recommendation, to appear at the next entrance examination for the Forest School held in his Circle.

(v) The *Entrance Examination* is held in the month of January each year, on such date as may be fixed by the Director, both at the Imperial Forest School and at such centres as may be fixed from time to time by Local Governments, and under such Officers, Educational, Revenue, Forest, or other, as may be appointed: provided that the date shall be communicated by the Director to Local Governments and Conservators on or before 1st November. The subjects of examination are:—

		Minima Pass marks.	Per cent.
1. English	Conversation	50	
	Composition	33	
2. Arithmetic		40	
3. Algebra, up to and including Quadratic Equations		40	
4. Elements of Euclid, Books I to IV and VI, with examples ..		25	
5. Mensuration—lengths, areas and volumes, with examples ..		25	

The examination papers on the above subjects will be forwarded by the Director, in sealed covers, to such officials as the Local Governments may direct, in the month preceding the examination.

(vi) A Local Government may lay down rules under which the number of candidates allotted, under Rule 10, to the Province for admission into the school, shall be selected from the number of passed candidates. In such rules due regard must be had to the place taken in the examination, but the Local Government shall not be debarred from preferring, for good and sufficient reasons, a passed candidate who may have taken a lower place in the list to one higher on the list; provided that the Director may, after inspection of the papers of the selected candidates, place before the Local Government an objection to the admission of any of such candidates on the ground that he is below the required standard.

(vii) The Local Government may, if it thinks fit, exempt from the entrance examination any candidate who is a Bachelor of Arts, or who has obtained a decree or diploma of about the same standard at any University in India, or in the United Kingdom, or in a British Colony, or at any educational institution to which the Government of India may extend the privilege: provided that such degree or diploma shall not give such candidate a preferential claim over any candidates who have passed the entrance examination and who may appear more eligible for the Forest Service.

(viii) Prior to the admission of a student, his parents or guardians must satisfy the Director that they are willing and able to defray the expenses of the student at the school. These expenses are estimated to be not less than Rs. 822½ for each student living in Native fashion, and Rs. 1,057½ in the case of those living in European fashion (*vide* Rule 21). Of these sums, parents or guardians must deposit with the Director, before the course commences, a sum of Rs. 141 in the case of Native students and Rs. 188 in the case of European students, to meet the initial cost of uniform, books, instruments, stationery, and camp-equipage (*vide* Rule 18), and, in addition, Rs. 50 as caution-money.

(ix) Local Governments may, on the recommendation of a Conservator or of the Director, and in exceptional cases, allow selected private students who have passed the entrance examination a monthly stipend, not exceeding Rs. 50, to assist them through the school course: provided that such selected private students previously execute an agreement binding themselves to serve the Local Government concerned (in the event of their ob-

taining the school certificate) for a period of not less than five years (*vide* Rule 17). Such monthly stipend may, in case of misconduct or unsatisfactory progrees at the school, be reduced, or altogether withdrawn, at the discretion of the Director.

(x) The names of those private students who succeed in obtaining the school certificate will be entered by the Director in a register to be kept for that purpose, and the Conservators of those Circles, in which the non-stipendiary private students may severally desire or be willing to serve, will be addressed by him with the view of obtaining appointments for such students. The Conservators concerned will, for this purpose, be furnished with the original certificates, already referred to in clause (i) of this Rule, the school certificates, and such other useful information, more especially regarding the physical qualifications of the students, as the Director may be in a position to furnish.

(xi) A list of private students, who may not succeed in obtaining appointments, will be forwarded by the Director to the Inspector General of Forests, who will circulate the list amongst Durbars, Conservators, and other persons likely to be in need of the services of trained Forest Officials.

(xii) The appointment to the service of Government of passed private students depends on the existence of vacancies in the various Circles, and even a stipendiary student has no claim to such appointment.

Notification, dated 24th October 1897.

It is hereby notified that the right of collecting Minor Forest Produce mentioned below, in the State, Reserved and District Forests and the Plantations of the Kolar district for the year 1897-98, will be sold by public auction talukwar, hobliwar, junglewar or otherwise by the District Forest Officer or by such Officer who may be deputed by him on the dates and at the places as noted below. The sale shall commence at 12 noon on each day of sale.

No.	Name of taluk.	Date of sale.	Place of sale.
1	Malur	11th November 1897.	Taluk Cutcherry.
2	Bowringpet	13th do	
3	Mulbagal	15th do	
4	Srinivaspur	16th do	
5	Chintamani	17th do	
6	Sidlaghatta	19th do	
7	Chikballapur	20th do	
8	Goribidnur	22nd do	
9	Gudibanda sub-taluk	23rd do	
10	Bagepalli	24th do	
11	Kolar	27th do	

Description of Produce.

1. Tamarind fruit.
2. Honge seed.
3. Sigekayi or soap nut.
4. Gum.
5. Honey.
6. Bees wax.
7. Kapilarang.
8. Cashew nut.
9. Wood apple.
10. Lichens.
11. Maradibija or charpoppu.
12. Tarekayi.
13. Poppli chekke.
14. Gall-nut.
15. Sitapal.

Note.—Items Nos. 1, 2, 3 available in District Forests which are not under the management of the Forest Department will be sold by the Amildars separately for the benefit of the Revenue Department.

The highest bidder shall immediately on the sale being knocked down to him pay one-fourth of the lease amount, failing which the produce is liable to be re-sold at once at his risk and he will be bound to make good all loss which may arise thereby and the same shall be recovered as a revenue demand ; but he shall not participate in any profit. The balance of the purchase money shall be paid within one week from the date on which the confirmation of the sale may be intimated to him, failing which the one-fourth deposit already paid shall be forfeited to Government and he shall lose all his claim to the produce. On paying the full lease amount he will be required to execute a mutchalika specifying certain terms which will be notified at the time of sale, in the absence of which the lessee will not be permitted to collect the produce. Local cess at the rate of one anna per rupee will be charged in addition on the entire contract amount.

3. The sale is subject to the confirmation of the Deputy Commissioner in the Forest Department.

4. The contractor shall have no right to the produce of trees standing on occupied lands and in private topes.

5. He shall not interfere with the recognized rights of inamdars.

6. The village amarayi is not included in the contract and this comprises the produce on village sites, village topes and burial grounds and they will be sold by the Amildars for the benefit of the Revenue Department.

7. The contractor shall not injure trees in any way on the plea of collecting the produce.

8. He shall not collect any other produce than those he purchases.

9. He shall remove before the end of February 1898, all the produce leased in demarcated Forests and Plantations which will be closed for fire protection, and that from the other sites may be removed before the end of June 1898.

10. He shall not set fire to Forests and Plantations for collecting the produce or for any other reason whatsoever.

11. Officers holding the sale are empowered to close or adjourn the sale if reasonable offers are not secured.

B. RAMASWAMI IYER, *Dt. Forest Officer, Kolar.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

MYSORE LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.

Notification, dated 22nd October 1897.

The Mysore Local Examinations will commence on Wednesday the 1st of December 1897 and be held at the head-quarters of each district and at Chikballapur and Channapatna in the College or High School.

The following is the order in which the subjects will be taken up :—

LOWER SECONDARY EXAMINATION.

Day.	Hour.	Subjects.	Marks.
First day ..	10 to 12-30	*First or Compulsory Language.*— English Grammar and Language ; Sanskrit and Persian Grammar and Text Books.	65
	1-30 to 2-30	*First or Compulsory Language.*— Translation.—English ; Sanskrit ; Persian. English Composition for those whose Vernacular is English.	35
	2-35 to 3-5	*First or Compulsory Language.*— Dictation.—English ; Sanskrit ; Persian.	10
	3-10 to 3-40	*First or Compulsory Language.*— Hand-writing.—English ; Sanskrit; Persian.	10
	3-45 to 4-15	Hindustani Dictation.	10
	4-20 to 4-50	Hindustani Hand-writing.	10
Second day ..	10 to 1	*Kannada taken as the First or the Second Language.*— Kannada Grammar, Text and Composition.	100
		Persian taken as the Second Language.—Persian Grammar, Text and Translation.	100
	2 to 5	*Sanskrit taken as the Second Language.*—Sanskrit Grammar, Text and Translation.	100
		Latin taken as the Second Language.—Latin Grammar, Text and Translation.	120
		Vernacular taken as the First or the Second Language.—Telugu, Tamil and Hindustani Grammar, Text Book and Composition.	100
Third day ..	10 to 12	*Arithmetic.*	100
	12-5 to 12-35	*Vernacular taken as the First or the Second Language.*—Kannada, Telugu and Tamil Spelling.	10
	12-40 to 1-10	*Vernacular taken as the First or the Second Language.*—Kannada, Telugu and Tamil Hand-writing.	10
	2 to 4	*Mathematics.*	100
	4-5 to 4-35	*Classical.—Second Language, Optional.*—Sanskrit and Persian Spelling.	10
	4-40 to 5-10	*Classical.—Second Language, Optional.*—Sanskrit and Persian Hand-writing.	10
Fourth day ..	10 to 1	*History, Geography and Map-drawing.*	120
	2 to 3-30	*Agriculture.*	100
	3-35 to 5-5	*Hygiene.*	100
Fifth day ..	10 to 11-30	*Mensuration.*	100
	11-35 to 1-5	*Physical Geography.*	100
	2 to 3-30	*Needle-work.*	50
	3-35 to 5-5	*Cookery.*	50